Heptachlor

Chemical Information
Heptachlor is an organochlorine insecticide produced by the chlorination of chlordane. It is a white powder that smells like mothballs. Heptachlor was first registered in the U.S. in 1952 for use as a general insecticide on a wide range of agricultural crops. Heptachlor was also used for home and garden insect control, for termite control, and as a seed treatment. In 1974, EPA issued a Notice of Intent to Cancel all registered uses of heptachlor except those for subterranean termite control and dipping of non-food plants. In March 1978, most other uses of heptachlor were canceled.
CAS Number – 76-44-8
Alternate Names –1,4,5,6,7,8-Heptachloro-3a, 4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-ethanoindene, Heptachlorane
General Use - Heptachlor is now severely restricted and is presently only used in the U.S. to control fire ants in buried, pad-mounted electric power transformers and in underground cable television and telephone cable boxes.
Potential Hazards – Heptachlor is highly toxic and may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin.

Summary Analysis – Heptachlor

- No quantity of heptachlor was reported for 1999 through 2001. In 2002 and 2003, only small quantities were reported, 67 pounds and 54 pounds, respectively. Only two facilities reported heptachlor in 2002; one facility in 2003.
- Heptachlor was only reported by 1 facility in Region 2 (New Jersey) in both 2002 and 2003 and by 1 facility in Region 6 (Arkansas) in 2002.
- One facility in SIC 2869 (Industrial organic chemicals, nec) accounted for 100 percent of the reported heptachlor in 2003.
- In 2003, the one reporting facility treated most (85%) of the heptachlor onsite; onsite land disposal (15%) also was used. No recycling of heptachlor was reported in 2003.

National Trends – Heptachlor. Exhibit 4.79 presents the total PC quantity (lbs.) of heptachlor in 1999 to 2003, showing the disposal, treatment, energy recovery, as well as recycling quantities. No quantity of heptachlor was reported for 1999 through 2001. In 2002 and 2003, only small quantities were reported, 67 pounds and 54 pounds, respectively. Only two facilities reported heptachlor in 2002; one facility in 2003 (Exhibit 4.82). In 2002, most of the heptachlor went to offsite energy recovery. Onsite treatment was primarily used in 2003.

Exhibit 4.79. National-Level Information for Heptachlor

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent Change (2002--2003)	Management Method -- Percent of Quantity of this Chemical in 2003
Number of Facilities	0	0	0	2	1		
Disposal Quantity (lbs.)	0	0	0	2	8	300.0%	14.8%
Energy Recovery Quantity (lbs.)	0	0	0	65	0	-100.0%	0.0%
Treatment Quantity (lbs.)	0	0	0	0	46	NA	85.2%
Priority Chemical Quantity (lbs.)	0	0	0	67	54	-19.4%	
Recycling Quantity (lbs.)	0	0	0	0	0	NA	

EPA Region Trends- Heptachlor. Exhibit 4.80 shows the quantity (pounds) of heptachlor in the 2 EPA Regions where facilities reported this PC in 1999-2003. Heptachlor was not reported between 1999 and 2001. Heptachlor was only reported by 1 facility in Region 2 in both 2002 and 2003 and by 1 facility in Region 6 in 2002.

Exhibit 4. 80. Quantity of Heptachlor Reported by EPA Regions (1999-2003)

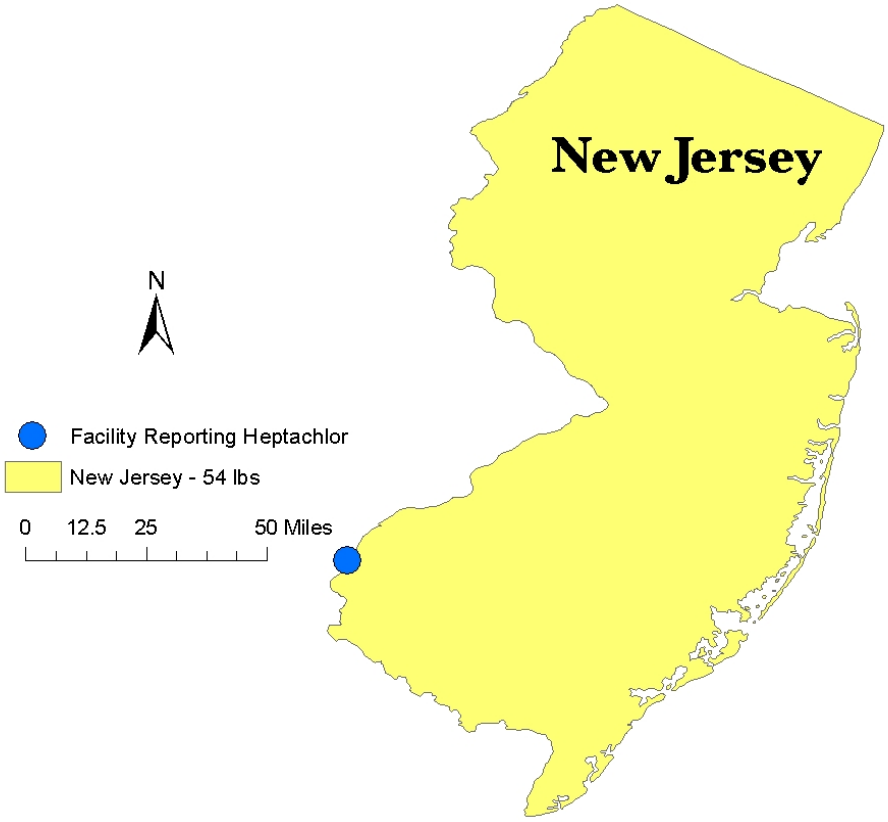
EPA Region	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Percent Change in Quantity (2002-2003)	Percent Of the Total Priority Chemical quantity (2003)
2	0	0	0	2	54	2600.0%	100.0%
6	0	0	0	65	0	-100.0%	0.0%
Total	0	0	0	67	54	-19.4%	100.0%

Exhibit 4.81 shows how heptachlor was managed by the one facility that reported this chemical in 2003. The heptachlor was managed onsite – 46 pounds (85 %) of it treated and the other 8 pounds (15%) land disposed. No recycling of heptachlor was reported.

Exhibit 4. 81. Management Methods for Heptachlor, By EPA Region (2003)

EPA Region	Disposal		Energy Recovery		Treatment		Recycling	
	Onsite Disposal	Offsite Disposal	Onsite Energy Recovery	Offsite Energy Recovery	Onsite Treatment	Offsite Treatment	Onsite Recycling	Offsite Recycling
2	8	0	0	0	46	0	0	0

Exhibit 4. 82. Facility Reporting Heptachlor in 2003



State Trends- Heptachlor. Since 1999, heptachlor was only reported by 2 facilities -- one facility in New Jersey and one facility in Arkansas (Exhibit 4.82). Only the New Jersey facility reported heptachlor in 2003. The quantity of heptachlor reported by both these facilities has been relatively small (Exhibit 4.83).

Exhibit 4. 83. State-Level Information for Heptachlor (1999-2003)

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change in Quantity (2000-2003)	Percent Change in Quantity (2002-2003)	Percent of Total Quantity of this Priority Chemical (2003)
New Jersey	0	0	0	2	54	52	2600.0%	100.0%
Arkansas	0	0	0	65	0	-65	-100.0%	0.0%

Exhibit 4. 84. Heptachlor Significant Quantity Trends (1999-2003): Facilities in Arkansas and New Jersey

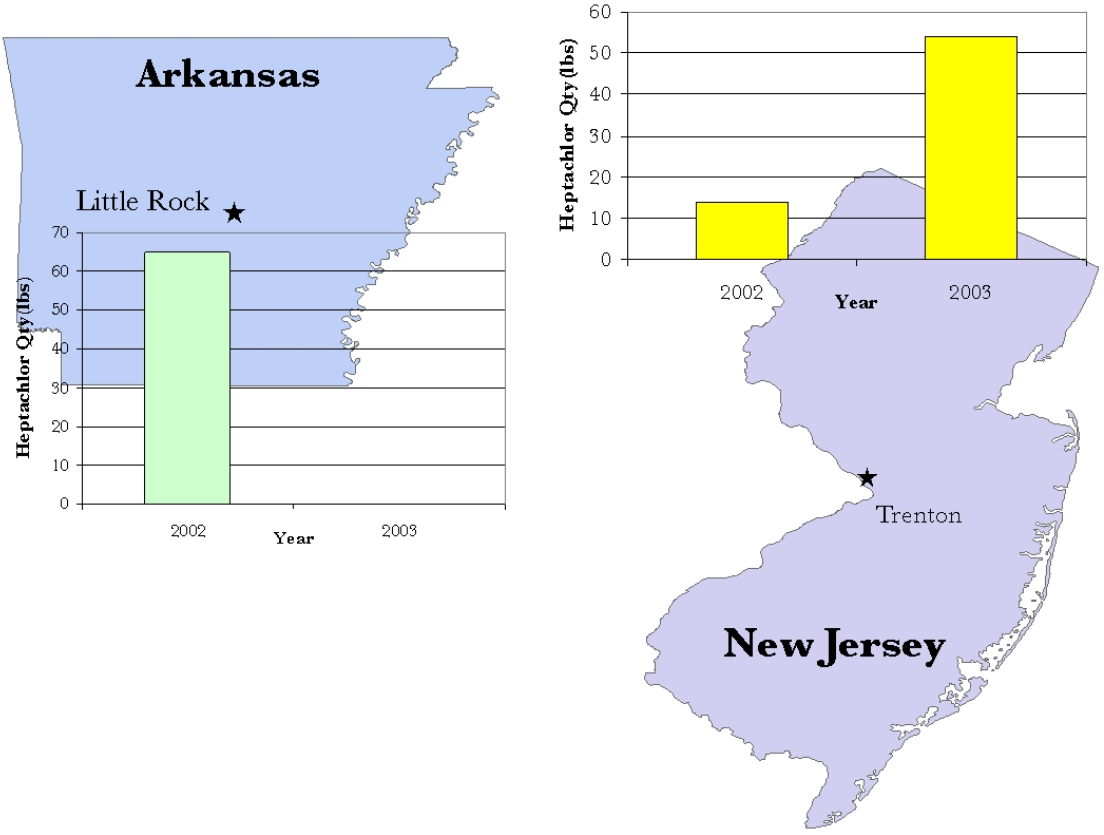


Exhibit 4.85 shows how heptachlor was managed at the one facility in New Jersey that accounted for 100 percent of the total quantity of this PC in 2003. Most (85%) of the heptachlor was treated onsite; onsite land disposal (15%) also was used. No recycling of heptachlor was reported in 2003.

Exhibit 4. 85. Management of Heptachlor in State with Total Quantity (2003)

State	Total Priority Chemical Quantity (2003)	Onsite Disposal	Offsite Disposal	Onsite Energy Recovery	Offsite Energy Recovery	Onsite Treatment	Offsite Treatment	Onsite Recycling	Offsite Recycling
New Jersey	54	8	0	0	0	46	0	0	0

Industry Sector (SIC) Trends- Heptachlor. Exhibit 4.86 shows the PC quantity (pounds) of heptachlor reported by one facility in SIC 2869 (Industrial organic chemicals, nec) that accounted for 100 percent of this chemical in 2003.

Exhibit 4. 86. Industry Sector-Level Information for Heptachlor (1999-2003)

Primary SIC Code	SIC Description	Number of Facilities for this SIC Code (2003)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Change in Quantity (2000-2003)	Percent of Total Quantity of this Priority Chemical (2003)
2869	Industrial organic chemicals, nec	1	0	0	0	2	54	2600.0%	100.0%

Exhibit 4.87 shows how heptachlor was managed at the one facility in SIC 2869 (Industrial organic chemicals, nec) that accounted for 100 percent of the total quantity of this PC in 2003. Most of the heptachlor was treated onsite; onsite land disposal also was used for 8 pounds (15%) of the total quantity reported by this facility. No recycling of heptachlor was reported in 2003.

Exhibit 4. 87. Management of Heptachlor in Industry Sector (SIC Codes) with Total Quantity (2003)

Primary SIC Code	SIC Description	Total Priority Chemical Quantity	Onsite Disposal	Offsite Disposal	Onsite Energy Recovery	Offsite Energy Recovery	Onsite Treatment	Offsite Treatment	Onsite Recycling	Offsite Recycling
2869	Industrial organic chemicals, nec	54	8	0	0	0	46	0	0	0